## N UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

PARTMENT OF JUSTICE, The Department Pronounced Rotten from

Stem to Stern-Mr. Chittenden Putting Himself on Record as a Prophet-A War of Words over the "Overflow Bacon." WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-After the passage of a number of bills in the House, by unapimous consent, the Chairmen of the various Bouthern committees endeavored to secure con-sideration for their respective bills.

Mr. G. F. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) rose to call up the report of the Special Committee on Louisiana

Mr. Coburn (Rep., Ind.) raised the question of consideration, and desired to have precedence given to the bill reported by him, known as the

Caucus Force bill.

Mr. Poland (Rep., Vt.) claimed that his report on Arkansas matters should have precedence. He suggested that all these Southern questions should be allowed to stand aside until after the should be allowed to stand aside until after the passage of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and that then they be taken up in the order of their presentation to the House. Finally, after a long colloquy, the question was put on the motion of Mr. Garfield (Rep., Ohio) to go into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 145; pays, 101. The Democrats all voted for the motion, and the following Nacoubleons adainst it:

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The bill appropriates \$25,285,978, as against the estimates for \$33,875,256.

Mr. Garfield said that the Committee on Appropriations had attempted this session to pursue the same policy it did last year in keeping down appropriations. All the appropriation bills had now passed the House except this Sundry Civil Service bill and the Deficiency bill. The Legislative bill was in conference. It appropriated about a million less than the Legislative bill of last year, but that was so because the printing of the Treasury Department had been left off. The appropriations for the army and the navy were about the same as last year, except as to the four million Naval Emergency bill of last year. The Indian Appropriation bill as it passed the House was about a million less than the bill of last year. It was now on the table of the Appropriation Committee with the Senate amendments. The Fortification bill was a little less than last year. The River and Harbor bill was about three-quarters of a million larger than last year. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was two millions less than last year, because the Geneva award appropriation was in last year. The Post office Appropriation bill gave about one and a half millions more than last year. The Postoffice Appropriation bill gave about one and a half millions more than last year. The Postoffice Appropriation bill gave about one and a half millions more than last year. The Postoffice Appropriation bill gave about one and a half millions more than last year. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was about one and a half millions more than last year. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was about one and a half millions more than last year, and the Deficiency of the Appropriation bill was about one and a half millions more than last year, and the Deficiency of the million less than the bill of last year, and the Deficiency of the million less. Putting all these things together he thought the reductions on the appropriation tills would be THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Sener claimed that his committee had marched square up to its duty, and had not found the Attorney-General to be as much smeared as the gentlemen seemed to think.

Mr. Beck returned to the charge against the Attorney-General, connecting him with the "safe burglary business," and saving that Harrington had won his sours when he had his safe broken open in furtherance of that conspiracy, and had then become fit to be appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

CHITTENDEN AS A PROPHET.

Mr. Chittenden—On Friday morning I went to the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Hale) and asked thin to recornize me, so as to give some facts showing the absurdity of the Tarin bill. He did not promise to do so. The next day there were fifteen speeches made by Pennsylvania members and only one by a New York member (Mr. Cox). I do not complain of tt. If the Republican party can stand it I can.

fork member (Mr. Cox). I do not complain of the Republican party can stand it I can. Laughter.] But it will not be so forever. As a preparing speeches, I never prepared a speech my life. I came here to speak and vote honsily for my country.

Mr. Speer expressed his surprise at Mr. Sener dimitting the extent of the frauds in the Nestern District of Arkansas, and then endeavening to shield the Attorney-General, who was estands. That gentleman (Mr. Sener) was entaworing to ride two horses at the same time, and no circus rider ever did that while the lorses were going in opposite directions. The tentleman was for reform and wished at the ame time to justify the Attorney-General. But he Attorney-General. But he Attorney-General and reform were not travilling in the same line.

Mr. Speer reminded Mr. Speer that the frauds in the same line.

Sener reminded Mr. Speer that the frauds
se Western District of Arkansas were
that to light by a detective sent there by
ttorney-General.

CONFUSION AND UPROAR.

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The discussion drifted into the question of political troubles in Alabama and of the use there of what is known as the "overflow bacon" for influencing votes. On this point a noisy alterestion took place between Mr. Luttrell (bem. Cal.) and Mr. Petham (Rep., Ala.), the former asserting and the latter denying the use of such bacon to induce colored voters to vote the Republican ticket.

A scene of great confusion and uproar took place in which the principal actor was Mr. Luttrell, who called for the reading of an affidavit, and then when it was partly read sought to stop the reading in order that he might occupy the remainder of his five minutes by a speech. Several Republicans insisted that the paper should be read, and Mr. Luttrell asserted that the other side was trying to stifle free speech. At length Mr. G. F. Hoar interfered on behalf of Mr. Luttrell, claiming that he had a right to suspend the reading of the paper and to proceed with his remarks. Under the ruling of the Chair to that effect the disorder gradually lessened and the committee proceeded with the consideration of the bill. After disposing of nine out of the sixty-eight pages the committee tose. out of the sixty-eight pages the committee

THE IMPORTANCE OF A SYPHER. Mr. Sypher (Rep., La.), rising to a personal explanation, took exception to Mr. Eldredge having had printed in the Record a person 1 fling at him (Sypher), in this remark. "I do not want to hear from the gentleman from Louisiana. That people has suffered enough from his sort." This remark was not in the regular report of the proceedings, but had been added by Mr. Eldredge. "Now," said Mr. Sypher, "If there is any meaner to Central and Hudson River Railroad.

sort than he and his sort, they must be mighty low. [Shoute of 'Order! Order!' 'Take It down. [Sec.] If it is unparliamentary I withdraw it. I do not wish to transcend the rules of the Houze."

Mr. Eldredge—I said that, and I meant it.
Mr. Sypher—The act of attacking a member under the guise of making a personal explanation (alluding to Mr. Eldredge's correction of the Record) can only be characterized as cowardly and contemptible.

Mr. Eldredge—I made no personal explanation, although it is so headed in the Record. I did not consider it a personal explanation, although it is so headed in the Record. I did not consider it a personal explanation. There had been a mistake in the report of my speech, and I reproduced the speech as nearly as possible, and asked leave to publish it. I have nothing to take back.

The House then took a recess until 7:30 P. M., the evening session to be for the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

A LIVELY EVENING SESSION.

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At the evening session Mr. Garfield moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Rejected 93 to 100, the Democrats all voting yes.

Mr. Poland (Rep., Vt.) then called up the report on the Arkansas case.

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There was a good deal of exciting conversation and caucusing among members pending these various propositions and the votes upon them, the more advanced Republicans expressing a willingness rather to have an extra session of Congress than to permit the bills for the control of the Southern States to be brushed aside and left unacted on. Singularly enough, most of the Democrats united with them in voting against the consideration of the Arkansas question with the risk of Mr. Coburn's bill getting before the House for action.

The vote having been announced, Mr. Garfield renewed the motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bills.

Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) made the point of order that that motion having been already voted down the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Coburn) should be recognized and allowed to make his motion. Overruled.

On a standing vote the yeas were then called, and Mr. Garfield's motion was rejected. 94 to 183. The only Republicans voting for the motion were Messrs. Burchard, Dawes, Eames, Foster, Garfield, Gooch, Harrison, Hawley (Conn.), Kasson, McCrary, Merriam, O'Neill, Pierce, Poland, E. H. Roberts, Scudder (N. Y.), Smith (Va.), Smith (Ohio). Stanard, Starkweather, Twner, Wheeler, Willard (Vt.), Willard (Mich.), and Williams (Mich.)

Mr. Randall (Dem., Pa.) moved to reconsider the last vote, and called for the yeas and nays.

Itams (Mich.)

THE FIGHT BEGUN.

Mr. Randall (Dem., Pa.) moved to reconsider the last vote, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Robbins (Dem., N. C.) moved an adjournment, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Randall moved that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Friday, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Cessna made the point of order that these were dilatory motions, and as such were prohibited by the new rule.

The Speaker decided that the motion to reconsider was not a dilatory motion, and the new rule expressly allowed the other two motions.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mass.)—All that we have to do is to sit here and fight it out if we have pluck enough.

The Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays on the three pending motions, which process was calculated to occupy an hour and a half.

In the course of it Mr. Sessna gave notice to the Democratic side of the House that every minute of time occupied in dilatory motions would be deducted from the time intended to be left for the discussion of the bill. [Laughter from the Democratic side.]

On the last vote by yeas and nays the Democrats refrained from voting, and the result was that no quorum appeared to be present. This was

A NEW STYLE OF FILIBUSTERING which set iside all the good effects intended to be accomplished by the rule against it. A mo-tion for a call of the House was the next thing

be accomplished by the rule against it. A motive most in the expenditures of the Government.

A ROTTEN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.) criticised the item of three millions for the Judiciary Department, and asserted that the civil survice fund was prostituted to the basest purposes by the Attorney General.

Mr. Sener (Rep., Va.), Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, defended the committee from the intinations made in Mr. Beck's speech that the committee had not sufficiently probed the transactions of the department.

Mr. Speer (Dem., Pa.), a member of Mr. Sener's committee, gave it as his opinion, from the investigation he had made, that the Judiciary Department was rotten from stem to stern. He intimated that the item of three millions which is to cover, among other thines, expenses that may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of Feb. 28, 1871, relative to the right of citizens to vote on any acts amendatory thereof, or supplementary thereto, was intended to apply to legislation to be forced through at the present assistion.

Mr. Sener claimed that his committee had marched square up to its duty, and had not sufficiently probable the most of the department.

The Speaker replied that the rules made it the duty of every member present to vote.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker in order.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker with the call of the House to compel members to vote.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker of Mr. Butler was evidently a quorum present, and he wanted to compel members to vote.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker in committee has be accomplished by the rule against it. A motorier.

Mr. Beact (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker in committee that the dust of every member there was no power in the House to compel members to vote.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker in the clair, and he may be led to duty of every member present to vote.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mas.), addressing the Speaker ind be sent for.

This opened up a new form of dilatory motion not provided against in the new rule, namely, that individual members be excused, the vote being taken by yeas and nays, and the Speaker ruled that such motions were in order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The section in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill appropriating \$3,000,000 to defray the expenses of the United States courts. &c., gave rise to a sharp Landaulet Williams was severely criticised, and his own report relative to the amount paid to United States Marshals was quoted to show the gross corruption and fraud which undoubtedly exist in the Department of Justice. It was shown upon Williams's own statements that the amount paid to the Marshal of one of the two districts in North Carolina was

Government without becoming a dishonest bankrupt. This was the old rut which was leading the Government to ruin, and the Government would have to get out of the rut. No commercial establishment in the land could live without reducing expenses one-third.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.), having been recognized by the Chair, said he expected that the gentleman from New York (Mr. Chittenden) had got a speech prepared on the last war with Great Bittam, and he would therefore yield the floor to him. [Laughter.]

A Member (to Mr. Chittenden)—Go for him.

Mr. Chittenden—I will go for him in a way he hittle expects. In my opposition to the tariff the other day I was supposed to be speaking for my interests. The fact was I spoke against them.

Mr. Hale—I hope the gentleman will confine himself to the War of 1812. [Laughter.]

THE WAY CHITTENDEN WENT FOR HIM.

Mr. Chittenden—On Friday morning I went to the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole Mr. Hale and asked him to recomize me, so as to give some facts showing the absurdity of the fact did not promise to do so. The Party bill. He did not promise to do so. The Party day there were fifteen speeches made by Paravasher was vainly endeavoring to recommend to the Speaker was vainly endeavoring to recommend the Speaker was vainly

districts in the South had been used to carry elections. Mr. Bromberg continued his speech while the Speaker was vainly endeavoring to restore order.

Pelbam tried to get in a reply to Bromberg, but the committee rose and debate was cut off, to the infinite disgust of Pelbam, who was left gesticulating on the floor and sollo voce addressing his Republican brethren in an angry speech, the opening words of which were understood to be "God damn you."

Prospects of a Compromise of the Louisiana New Orlieans, Feb. 24.—Last evening Gov. Keliogz received a telegram from United States Marshal Packard, now in Washington, saying that the compromise proposition submitted by Congressman Wheeler had been accepted by Messrs. Furke and Leonard, representing the Louisians Conservatives. Similar information was telegraphed to the Conservative cancus in session here. It is probable that the Wheeler proposition will be accepted to-day. A majority of the members expressed themselves in favor of it. Gov. Kellogg is exceedingly anxious that some plan of adjustment be agreed upon before Congress adjourne.

The Conservative cancus agreed to accept the Wheeler compromise by a vote of 34 to 33.

A Double Charge.

A Double Charge.

Detective Ferriss of the Thirty-fifth street police arrested John Yonkers of 307 East Forty-ninth street last night on charge of forgery and attempt at highway robbery.

The first charge is made by Christian Schwartz, President of the Central Park Savings Bank, who says that on the 5th last Yonkers forged the name of John B. Bechtold, of 314 East Sixty-sixth street, to a check upon which he received 2200 from the bank.

The check was presented by Julia Bechtold, a daughter of the man whose name was forged. Mr. A. Stouvenel, of 203 and 205 Centre street, says that on the night of the 15th inst. Yonkers jumped on a Second avenue car, struck him on his head with the butt end of a pistol, and attempted to steal his watch. A Double Charge.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—A tornado passed over Pettis county yesterday, destroying several dwell-

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875. THE COSTIGAN BILL'S FATE.

PROBABILITIES OF ITS DEFEAT IN THE STATE SENATE.

A Raid on the Gas Companies-Provisions of the New Justices' Bill-An Important Rail-way Act-A March on Mr. Bergh.

ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- The chances of the Costigan bill passing the Senate seem to be growing beautifully less. The influential Republicans say that the making of the bill a strict party measure in the Assembly will debar them from voting for it unless it is very materially amended, and they have no hopes that they will be able to make a deal of this kind.

The Republicans, deprived of the advice of Senator Woodin, who is still at home sick, will not allow anything to be done until his return.

This and the absence of the "advisers" from the city have left them all at sea. William H. Webb, ex-Judge Emott, Lloyd Aspinwall, and Dorman B. Eaton have sent word here that they desire to be heard on the

Aspinwall, and Dorman B. Eaton have sent word here that they desire to be heard on the Costigan bill before it is reported. The committee will hear them.

Mr. Stauf of New York to-day called from the table his resolution directing the preparation of a general law regulating gas companies, especially as to the inspection of meters, the price per thousand, and the illuminating power of the gas. Old Sait, the champion of the Syracuse monopoly, said that this was nothing but a job—a notice to the different gas companies of the State to walk up to the captain soffice in Albany and settle. It was time to put a stop to this sort of thing.

Mr. Dessar thought it very singular that the venerable Onondagian should not have found an opportunity before this to protest against jobs. This resolution, he believed, would kill off many jobs already introduced. Gross extortion was frequently practised by gas companies, and the people demanded the passage of some law that would afford them protection. Three or four bills had already been introduced with this object, and out of them all, he thought, could be framed a general law to meet the views of a majority of this body. The resolution was adopted.

Thomas Cooper Campbell introduced a bill to provide for the election of the Justices of the District Courts in New York. It provides for the election, next November, of nine justices for the term of ten years each, who are to succeed the present justices on the lst of next January, and have all their powers and receive the same compensation. They are to designate by a majority vote, before the first of each year, the district each shall hold court in for the year, and each justices to have the right to appoint his clerks and court attendants, who are to hold office during the pleasure of the Justice appointing them. The Justices of the Tenth District is rot to be affected by this act, except that it is legalized for six years from the date of election. These justices are to be elected in the same manner and on the same ballot with t

ANOTHER BILL TO REGULATE STREET PAVING. ANOTHER BILL TO REGULATE STREET PAVING.

Mr. Daly of New York introduced a bill which emanates from the Board of Aldermen, who ask for its passage. It proposes to put the repaving of all streets in the city which have heretofore been paved with wooden pavement in the hands of the Common Council. But they are prohibited from putting down any but stone pavements, and in cases where a street or avenue has been paved within ten years, and the expense thereof paid by tax on the property benefited, then the expense of repaving such avenue shall be paid by a general tax upon the city. This and the bill prepared by the Committee on Cities will form the basis for a general bill which is to regulate street pavements in cities without the interference of the Legislature.

In the Senate Mr. Jacobs's bill excepting the shooting of pigeons by members of incorporated In the Senate Mr. Jacobs's bill excepting the shooting of pigeons by members of incorporated societies from the operation of the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals was ordered to a third reading without opposition, much to the surprise of the mover of the bill, who congratulates himself that he has stolen a march on Bergh.

Bergh.

A STREET RAILROAD BILL.

In the Assembly Mr. Prince introduced a bill providing for the construction of street railways, which says that the consent of the Mayor and Aldermen or Common Council in cities, Supervisors and Commissioners of Highways in towns, and Trustees in villages, shall first be obtained by any company duly organized, and such company shall then be authorized to maintain and operate a surface, elevated, depressed or underground railroad through such city, and may acquire necessary property. The local authorities shall determine the route and character of such road, the kind of motor to be used, the weight and pattern of rail, the rate of speed to be adopted, the rates for bassengers and freight, and the compensation, if any, to be made to such authorities for the use of the streets or avenues. The authorities shall also prescribe regulations for the construction of the road, whether the same be elevated, surface, depressed, or underground roads. No action shall be taken in the construction of any such road until the consent A STREET RAILROAD BILL. preme Court, which shall, after a full hearing, determine whether the road ought to be constructed, when such determination may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners. The consent of the local authorities must be obtained within one year, and that of the broperty owners within two years after filing articles of association, otherwise the corporate existence of the company shall cease.

WHEN ROADS ARE NEEDED.

passage.

MR. WOOD'S DILEMMA.

The Assembly Committee consisting of Messrs. Wachner, Dessar, and Vedder, who are trying to ascertain how the item of \$10,000 salary for the Superintendent of the new Capitol got into the supply bill last winter, to-night examined Smith M. Weed, Gov. Aivord, and Geo. M. Beebe, who were members of the Conference Committee. They swore that the item was not in the bill when agreed upon and signed by them; that it was left out intentionally so that the commissioners might have the fixing of the salary and make the Superintendent subordinate to them. They were also assured by Gen. Batcheller, the Chairman of the Assembly Committee, that it was int he bill at the time they signed it. Mr. Batcheller will testify to-morrow evening that the item was not put in with his consent or knowledge. This will leave it a question of veracity between Mr. Wood and Mr. Batcheller, the former having asserted that it was put in with the latter's consent, and that he spoke for his whole committee. Mr. Wood says that the omission occurred in the engrossing room, and that after he discovered it he obtained the consent of the other member of the committee and put the item in the bill after it had been signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker while it was before the Governor. Certainly he had no right to do that, even if it was an error, without again submitting it to those officers for their approval.

WHAT THE BILL SHOWS.

The bill as filed in the Secretary of State's office shows that an entire page was taken out passage.

MR. WOOD'S DILEMMA.

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What the bill shows.

The bill as filed in the Secretary of State's office shows that an entire page was taken out and another put in its piace in a different handwriting. The original bill from which it was engrossed and which will tell whether the omission occurred in the engrossing room has been diligently sought for, but unsuccessfully; but I learn that it was discovered to-day, and though there is much secrecy about it, I have good reason for believing that the item of \$10,000 salary for the Superintendent is not in it. If this is so, it knocks Mr. Wood's story higher than a kite.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will to-morrow report adversely on the Midland Railroad bill, taking the ground that it is unconstitutional. The bill having already been defeated in the Assembly Committee on Cities will on Thursday next hear those interested in the bill authorizing the city to go into the rapid transit business.

thorizing the city to go into the rapid transit business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—John Dempsey, the well-known barkeeper of Godfrey's saloon in Pennsyvania avenue, last night shot Lotta Warren, and then shot himself. The woman is not expected to live, Dempsey is reported somewhat better to-day, but he has a slight chance for recovery. Dempsey's wound is just below the heart. The woman was shot in the abdomen. Dempsey is a native of Philadelphia, but has resided in this city since the war. The woman, who is a widow, is said to be respectably connected. The tragedy occurred at a house near Judiciary square, one of the most respectable portions of the city, where the parties had adjoining rooms. Jealousy is assigned in cause. shot himself. The woman is not expected to live

Gen. McCook's Murderer Bailed YANKTON, D. T., Feb. 24.—Wintermut, and the fen. McCook, has secured the \$20,000 ball, required by the Supreme Court, and is discharged from required. MASKS REMOTED.

Conches that were not Emptied at the Academy Last Night-The Police Order that
Frightened Away the Pair Masqueraders. Yesterday afternoon the order went forth from the marble palace in Mulberry street that the law which problibits public masquerades should be rigidly enforced. This order was in-tended to effect the Grand Opera ball announced for last evening in the Academy. The law has been ignored since the time when John A.

ed for last evening in the Academy. The law has been ignored since the time when John A. Kennedy was Superintendent of Police. After its enforcement by Kennedy it was evaded by the invitation dodge. No money was taken at the door, admission being only by invitation. Superintendent Walling told Capt. Gunner to notify the managers of the ball early of his determination, so as to cause them as little inconvenience as possible. This action on his part has been specially prompted on account of reports that at the Liederkrantz ball men, disguised as women, intruded themselves into the ladies' dressing room.

The law against masquerade balls, where admission to which any price or pay is demanded, is very stringent. The person offending against the act is considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not less than six nor more than twenty-four months, or both fine and imprisonment.

At an early hour in the evening Capt. Gunner communicated to the managers of the bail the order of the Superintendent. Soon after dark the calcium lights were thrown out as usual, and music added to the galety about the Academy. Carriages began to roll up in front of the building, and merry masqueraders presented themselves at the entrance to the bail room.

Grim visaged policemen sternly ordered, "Ralse your masks, ladies," and astonished merry makers removed their face coverings and wondered where they were. A long stream of disappointed persons of both aexes streamed in. Some of the ladies tried to conceal their identity by wearing heavy veils, but the police ruthlessly ordered them to expose their countenances to view.

Many ladies declined to alight from their coaches when they heard of the police order, and returned to their homes. Others tried to make their way in, and were forced to remove their masks. The scene around the entrance to the Academy was interesting throughout the evening.

ceiain face, size 624, price 82. For sale by the New York Clock Co., 215 Fulton street." The correspondent says that he proposed to become an agent for the sale of the clocks, and that the suggestion must have stag-gered the company, as they made no resonase. He may be gratified to know that the company has no office as 215 Fution street, and that other clock establishments have long since become tired of answering questions regarding the whereabouts of the New York Clock Company.

The Shaughraun Suits. tion Boucfeault commenced suit in the States Circuit Court yesterday against Josh

man & Co., and others engaged in dealings with the Pacific slope. The total importations for the period named amounted to \$3,200,000, of which \$620,000 was in buillion and \$2,580,000 in coin. This importation is due to the searcity of gold at this point, the advance in the premium, and the recent large increase in receipts of dutlable goods from abroad. Their immediate effect has been to disarrange the calculations of the operators for a rise in gold.

John ankle.

The case of Riggs agt. Pursell was called for trial yesterday before Judge Van Vorst, but was postponed until to day. The suit is to foreclose a mortgage poned until to day. The suit is to foreclose a mortgage on the Park Theatre for \$20,000, loaned by George W. Riggs, the Washington banker, to Mr. Pursell of this city. It is said that the rent of the theatre under a lease to Mr. Stuart was agreed to be applied in liquidation of the iosn, but Mr. Stuart refused to pay the rent on the ground that Mr. Pursell had failed to make certain alterations and improvements in the outlining. The detence arises out of these circumstatees.

An Altered Check in Court. The St. Nicholas National Bank certified a check which had been drawn for \$45 and was subscibled.

An Old Man's Fight. Thomas Fitzgerald, a gray baired old man, was convicted in the Court of General Sessions yester-day of assault with intent to bodily harm Joseph Courtney. The testimony showed that the latter was dan gerously stabled by the old man on the night of Jan 30, by way or punishment for an intrasion into his apartments at Twenty-sixth street and First avenue Owing to the jury's strong recommendation to the mercy of the Court, Recorder Hackett deferred sentence.

United States Commissioner Saields has not yet decided the case of Bernard Woods, who was ex-amined by him on Tuesday on charge of murdering

A Sivilan oung Man's Scattence.

John Curtis, a Siylish young man from Buenos Ayres, who has been uving in New York on remittances from his wealthy felatives, vesterday pleaded guilty in the General bessions to an attempt at grand arceny and was sentenced to two years in State prison. On the lith instant he stope from the rooms of the Academy of Design a picture we wined at \$45, the property of Moses B. Portern dd.

A Police of any missioner's Speech.

"We are saving thousands of dollars for the city," greefully said Police Commissioner Disbecker, last night, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in speaking of the present system of cleaning the streets. "Yes, ishould think you were, "said a bystander; "but wouldn't be better!" you had the streets cleaned?" The Commissioner's speech ended with, "Good evening gentlements." A small boy employed by Chas. Osborne & Co. of 34 Broad street was sent yesterday to deliver to a firm on Broadway certificates on Western Union stock representing \$1,000. On his way he lost the certificates, which were found and returned to their owners later in the day.

RUNNING DOWN OUTLAWS.

FAMILY OF PLUNDERERS CAP-TURED IN THE WOODS.

Father and his Four Sons Pursued by the Militia-Captured in the Cellar of their Shanty-A Threat in the Court Room.

Fairfield county has had a great deal of rainfield county has had a great deal of excitement and terror over the operations of a family of desperadoes who are now safely caged. The Mackey family have for many months, in an immunity resulting from their very boldness, remained secure in their retreat in Roxbury, or West Stamford, sallying forth regularly on predatory expeditions, that in the minds of the vil-lagers and farmers around, dwarfed the exploits

of the Reno Brothers.

The trail from every robbery from dwelling, store, factory, and hen roost led directly to the story and a half shanty on the edge of an im-penetrable swamp which sheltered the outlaw family. There the trail ended, and with it the chase, for none were bold enough to go further, even with a warrant, for any or all of the Mackeys. So bold had the desperadoes become that even ordinary caution was forgotten in their depredations. Snows which preserved every foot print were disregarded in their expeditions, and no detour or obliteration marred the plain trail direct to the house by the swamp. The occupants of this house were well-known and greatly feared from an appreciation of their desperate character. That, perhaps, was exaggerated, and lost nothing of its coloring as the stories passed from one to another. Michael Mackey and his wife, the parents of four sons and several daughters, harbored the gang, and the father aided in the robberies. John, Edward, Patrick, and Larry, the sons, daring, reckless, and desperate, were the remainder of the family, with the exception of the daughters, who, with the mother, were credited with characters little better than the men. family. There the trail ended, and with it the

ruthlessly ordered them to expose their counts of the ruthlessly ordered them to expose their counts of the results of them to expose their counts.

Many ladies declined to alight from their masks. The scene around the entrance to the make their way in, and were forced to remove the remarks. The scene around the entrance to the firm masks. The scene around the entrance to the Academy was interesting throughout the continuous of the remarks. The scene around the entrance to the Academy was interesting throughout the dorkeeper, and talked with several politicians. The creder of dancine comprised many difficult dances which were principally executed by the control of the floor, but all felt that they were under the eye of the police, and the fun was spoiled.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUN REPORTERS.

Lorillard's New Steam Yacht.

A new steam yacht is now building at Lenox's ship yard in South Brooklyn, which is expected to be very fast. She was designed by G. Himman of City is the place of the police, and the fun was spoiled.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUN REPORTERS.

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United States Circuit Court yesterday against Josh Hart and others, claiming \$25,000 damages for an infringement upon his copyright of "Shaughraun." Juris diction of this case is given to the Federal court because it is founded upon Federal legislation. A declaration or formplaint is to be filed to-day. This is a necessary supplement to the proceeding by injunction. Simultaneously Mr. Josh Hart has such Mr. Housecrait in the Supreme Court for Hol. Laying his damages at \$20,000. The accompanying applicative it is founded upon Federal legislation. A declaration of companying applicative it is founded upon Federal legislation. A declaration of the Supreme Court for Hol. Laying his damages at \$20,000. The accompanying applicative it is decided. The Wars in Sing Sing.

Ten Years in Sing Sing.

John O'Toole, whose trial on charge of the murses of Mrs. Teresa flesien-was the superior of not guilty and pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth story of the same building he threw a flat-iron upon Mrs. Hesier, who was on the sidewals putting the shutters, orushing in her skull and killing ner. Judge Barrett sentenced O'Toole to veyars in State prison.

Bringing Gold from California.

Since Feb. 14 there have been large imports of gold from California by the Bank of California, Seligman & Co., and others engaged in dealings with the Pacific slope. The total importations for the period named amounted to \$3,200,000, of which \$20,000 was in building and \$2,500,000, of which \$2,000,000, OUT OF SIGHT.

John, who was suffering from a sprained ankle, was hidden in the swamp. When the soldiers went away he hopped on one foot to the Coldstream river, and after bathing his foot, walked to Stamford, roosting all night on a tence rail near Capt. Nichol's house to watch his movements. The brothers met "Down East," and decided after a time to return to see what had been done with their father and the plunder. The latter was all gone, having been discovered by the efficers in all sorts of hiding places. Blankets were found ender the carpets, merchandise between the ceilings and floors, in the well, and in baystacks. Much of it has been identified by persons from all parts of the country.

identified by persons from all parts of the country.

Before Justice Daskam, on Friday afternoon, John Mackey pleaded not guilty, but was committed on the testimony of Mr. Palmer. Larry and Edward waived examination, and were also committed. On the advice of Counsellor Olimstead, State's Attorney, the prisoners were taken to the Bridgeport jail for greater security. The prisoners denied that they had threatened the life of Counsellor Olimstead, who had been active against them, but said that if they had their liberty two minutes Mr. Palmer would not leave the court room alive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Riddle, attorney of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has been endeavoring to find Richard B. Irwin, in order that he deavoring to find liceard B. Irwin, in order that he may be arrested on the charge of embezzlement and attempting to bribe members of Congress to the support of the subsidy. The latest report is that detective tracked him to Mechanicsville, Md., which place, it is probable, he has since left. Warrants free also out on civil process for all the parties that can be reached here who received micro belonging to the company through Stockwell and Irwin to procare the subsidy.

No Chance for Pinchoack in the House.

When INGTON Feb. 24.—Mr. Hurrison (Rep.
Tenn.), from the Committee on Elections, yesterday reported to the House in the Louisians contested election case of Sheri'an against Pinchback, that Pinchback was not elected, and that Sheridan was, and is entitled to his seat. Mr Smith (Rep., N. V.) made a minority report, with a resolution that Sheridan is not entitled to the seat. The report in the Alabama contested elec-tion case was in favor of Asa Hodges, the sitting mem-ber.

John Deignan, a plumber, of 49 Rose street, scat to 1 James street at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, o collect a bill, he afterwards said. He was drunk,

The banking house of Hart, Caughey & Co. of Pittsburgh, suspended yesterday.

Michael Rolly, an Eric Rallroad trackman, 50 years of age, got one of his feet fast in a rai-road frog at Otisville yesterday morning and was mmediately killed by a passing train.

The Committee on Rallroads of the Minnesota House of Representatives have reported unanimously in favor of the Morse bill, which repeats the rallroad legislation of last winter, and provides for one commission with advisory duties.

A BURNING WELL.

A Mass of Flame Porty Peet High by Fifteen Wide-The Surrounding Country Illumin-nted-The Roar of the Escaping Gas,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The following interesting description of a burning well in Pennsylvania has been received by the Signal Office in this city from Mr. J. Cummings of Tarentum, one of the volunteer observers for the signal service :

one of the volunteer observers for the signal service:

On the night of the 2d of February, 1875, myself, in company with several others, naid a visit to the great gas well, situated about nine miles from Tarentum and fitteen miles south of Butter, at a place called Larden's Mill, on the farm of Mr. William Hervey, and owned by a company consisting of Mesars. William Hervey, J. S. Vandegrift, and J. McAllaster. The well was tapped about two weeks ago, as I learned from one of the propeletors, in their search after oil. They have gone first sand rock.

The well is located in a hollow about three hundred feet wide between abrupt hills. Our party came in the vicinity of the well about 9 o'clock at night, having seen the vast light floating in the sky on many a dark night on previous occasion thirteen miles distant, but when we came in its immediate influence, and saw the trees on either hand it up and their tranks and branches silvered to their tops by the burning torch the seene was beyond description.

The first thing to strike the visitor on arriving is the great mass of fine white flame of intense heat and brightness; the hollow, rumbling noise heard as the out-rushing gas plunges into the atmosphere and light sall around by its imposing brilliancy. To the first sall around the natural torch is about for the sall the courty feet long and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about the sall and the natural torch is about for the sall and the natural torch is about th

DISTRIBUTING THE TROPHIES. An Interesting Event in the Rooms of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The jolly yachtsmen of the Brooklyn Club met last evening. A new constitution and by laws were adopted. Saturday, June 19, was fixed upon as the date for the annual regatta. The prizes won in the past season were distri-buted. They were shown in the evening in the club's rooms, and were handsome and appropri-

club's rooms, and were handsome and appropriate as well as costly. Commodore Wm. Voorhles, owner of the schooner Tidal Wave, received as trophies of her speed the club prize and the flag officer's prize at the June regatta. The former was a massive silver goblet, and the latter a bronze card receiver. Messrs. Brasher and Fowler of the sloop Undine came in for the same prizes in the first-class of sloops, the club prize being a pair of silver goblets and the flag officer's a barometer.

The Schemer, Chas, H. Hall owner, carried off the same prizes in her class, the club prize consisting of six egg cups and spoons, and the flag officers' prize of sliver pitcher, salver, and goblet. Chas. A. Cheever of the Wm. J. Lee, which won the same prizes in her class, was made happy by having handed over to him a silver goblet and pitcher and cups. The union prizes at the same regatta were won by the schooner Comet, Wm. H. Langley; and the sloops J. B. Asten, John K. Platt; Kaiser, John B. Norris; and Brooklyn, Ira Smith. Mr. Langley received a handsome clock and barometer, Mr. Platt a beautiful marine clock, Mr. Norris a larve music box, and Ira Smith a fine ladies' watch. Mr. Langley of the Comet and Mr. Thos. Clapham of the Qui Vive took the prizes won on the club cruise.

A Banking Firm on the Fifth Floor of a Broadway Building.
One who lives in the far West wrote to THE SUN the other day, making inquiries concerning the "Banking House of Livingston & Company," an establishment advertised in the Christian Union and other journals. Livingston & Co., were formerly at 10 Pine street. Their party was made up for their capture, and the assistance of a brother-in-law of the Mackey boys promised success.

THE START

was made from Stamford at midnight on Thursday, and the house was surrounded as soon as it was reached. One of the brothers had been as signed to watch at the garret window, but he was either asleep or hoodwinked. When every man was in his position the Sheriff and Capt. Nichols approached the house and in a few moments saw a light in the cellar and heard some one tapping a cider bairel. They rushed into the house. The women screamed and put out the lights. The light in the cellar also disappeared. The officers were prepared for this and soon had candles lighted. In the cellar also disappeared. The officers were prepared for this and soon had candles lighted. In the cellar alon is and of bothering THE SUN. Further than this Mr.

TACTICS IN TRENTON.

An Appropriation of \$900,000 which will Not Appropriate Half that Sum.

The New Jersey Senate yesterday reconsidered the vote by which the bill appropriating \$900,000 for the completion of the Morristown asylum for the Insane was defeated. The bill was then amended by inserting a clause that payment be made out of the funds not otherwise appropriated. As there will be only about \$400,000 in the treasury "not otherwise appropriated" the appropriation is virtually reduced to that amount.

A bill was also introduced creating a Centennial Board, to consist of five members, to be appointed by the Governor. They are to have general supervision of the New Jersey department at the Centennial Exhibition, and must work for the love of the thing, as the act gives no compensation. The State will appropriate not over \$10,000 to enable the Board to carry out the provisions of the act.

The House had an all-day fight over the Jersey City charter, upon its second reading. The battle was the fercest of the session. The members were locked in the chamber and not allowed to leave on any pretence. was then amended by inserting a clause that

THE HIPPODROME RACES.

owed to leave on any pretence.

Two Trots Under Saddle in the Great Build-

ing-The Fastest Single Mile Yet. Barnum's was crowded last evening, every seat being occupied. The great attraction was a challenge trot for \$1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to saddle, between John Murphy's s. g. Dan Castello and Ben Mace's s. m. Mary M. The former had the call in the pool selling at \$100 to \$90. Dan Castello won the race in three straight neats, under the skilful guidance of the far,ous jockey, Johnny Murphy, with Mary M. second. Time, 2:42's, 2:45's, 2:43.

The next trot was for a burse of \$225, inile and repeat, to saddle, between Bessie, Harry, Diamond, Rosebud, Jim Hunter, and Longfeilow, In the first heat Bessie was the favorite over the field. The heat was won by Harry in 2:55's, Bessie winning the second in 2:55's, and Harry the third heat and race by six lengths in 2:56. Bessie took second money, Rosebud third, and Longfellow fourth. This race wound up the sports of the evening. For this evening's entertainment there are two races on the programme for purses of \$250 and \$255, each mile and repeat, to saddle, for which a string of noted trotters are entered. in 5, to saddle, between John Murphy's s. g. Dan

A Destructive Flood in the Wabash. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 24.-The Waba river has risen fourteen feet in twenty-four hours. The steamers Young America and lik, lying here, were swept down by the pressure of floating lee. The former was cament six miles below in a bady damaged condition. The lik is supposed to be lost. The steamer body Varden was sum at the landing by re. A barse belonging to Prairie City was also sums. No lives were lost.

Stephen H. Knapp's Will.

In the contest regarding the will of Stephen H. Knapp, the proponents closed their testim by in re-outtal yesterday, and next Wedresiny Surrogate dutchings will hear the summing up by Messra Bart-ett and Monell. HARTFORD, Feb. 24.—At the Republican Con-ention for the First Congressional Instrict to-day, ion. J. R. Hawley was unanimously renominated for ongress.

A tar tank in Pawe & Co.'s tar oil factory at Bull's Ferry, exploded on Tuesday afternoon, and silled James Healy, an employee, aged 45 years. WASHINGTON NOTES.

The new Tax and Tariff bill was received in the behate yesterday and referred to the Committee on Finance. The House Committee on the District of Columbia has fixed the laxation of property in the District at one and a hair per cent, and extended the time three months before an execution can be issued to sell property for delinquent taxes. The President yesterday nominated Harvey
Jewell of Massachusetts to be a Judge of the Court of
Commissioners of Alabams Claims. He is a brother of
the Postmaster-General, and was formerly Speaker of
the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

THE SENATE BILL PASSED IN THE

FRENCH ASSEMBLY. An Implied Recognition of the Republic—The Bonnparties Defeated in the Assembly— Anniversary of the Republic.

PARIS, Feb. 24.-The Assembly to-day PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Assembly to-day finally passed the bill for the organization of the Senate by a vote of 448 yeas to 241 nays. Previous to the passage of the bill the amendment to clause 5, offered by M. Delpit yesterday, providing that the seventy-five Senators to be chosen by the Assembly be selected from a double list of nominations by the President of the Republic, was voted down.

Having disposed of the Senate bill, the Assembly took up the bill for the organization of the public powers, which passed its second reading about a month ago, and considered it clause by clause.

Amendments were moved by the Right and the Bonapartists, but all were rejected.

The clause implying recognition of the republic, which had a majority of one only on Jan. 30, was finally adopted by a vote of 423 yeas to 282 nays.

An amendment to clause 3, determining the President's powers, giving him the right to appoint Counciliors of State, was moved and referred to the committee.

After the adoption of the clause of the bill the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Left opposed an adjournment. They were desirous of completing the bill and putting it on its final passage at this sitting, because today is the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of 1848; but the motion to adjourn provailed.

Another Pamphlet from Mr. Gladstone on nally passed the bill for the organization of

Another Pamphlet from Mr. Gladstone on Papal Infallibility.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Mr. Gladstone has published a pamphlet entitled "Vaticanism," in reply to Rev. Dr. Newman and Archbishop Manreply to Rev. Dr. Newman and Archbishop Manning. He maintains his original assertions, eulogizes Dr. Newman, whose secession he says is the greatest loss to the English Church since Wesley's; acknowledges that the loyalty of the mass of Catholics is unchanged; refutes Archbishop Manning's assertion that the claims of the Roman Church are not changed by the Vatican decrees, and points to the declarations repudiating the doctrines of Papal infallibility and temporal power, by means of which the English and Irish Catholics have obtained full civil liberty.

Indemnity for the Virginius Outrage.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-It is said that Earl Derby has accepted from Spain as an indemnity for the Virginius outrage on British subjects: £500 sterling for each white, and £300 sterling for each black man murdered.

BUFFETING THE BILLOWS.

Bark's Stormy Passage from the West of Africa to New York. The bark Rebecca Goddard of Boston; commanded by Capt. Pettingill, put into this port on the 22d inst. in distress, having only two seamen fit for duty. The crew of the Rebecca Goddard have for the last twenty-five days passed through unparalleled sufferings from the ined through unparalleled sufferings from the intense cold. The vessel was on her homewards bound trip from the west coast of Africa with a cargo of palm oil to Roberts & Mansheld, Boston.

On the lst of February she reached within thirty miles of Boston, when a severe north and northwest gale was encountered, driving them, de-pite their efforts, back to sea. For twenty days they battled against the elements, the snow and sleet driving in their faces and chilling them to the bone. Their clothing was slight, having been worn out on the coast of Africa. Their provisions, too, had become short. The first seaman who succumbed was Thomas George, a colored seaman, who was frozen to death at his post. "When taken to the cabin he was stiff with cold," said one of the crew, "and no amount of restoratives could bring him to." Three other seamen were badly frostbitten, one of whom will probably loss both his hands. They complain that the first mate was brutal in his treatment of them, requiring unnecessary labor. The disabled sailors are cared for in the Sailors' Snug Harbor.

A FORGED CHECK.

A Young Man Arrested in Chicago on Charge of Counterfelling a Signature.

Detective Richard O'Connor of the District Attorney's office arrived in New York yesterday, having in custody George Raymond whom he had brought from Chicago by a requi-

on the 18th of October Raymond cashed a check for \$1.00. gold, at the bank of D. G. Arthur. 34 Wall street, which check is pronounced a forgery by Fleet & Co., whose signature it purported to bear. He had been in the employpurported to bear. He had been in the employ-ment of Fieet & Co., and had often before col-lected the firm's checks upon the same banker for much larger amounts, and hence the money was paid him without question. When arrested he was kasuing a clear store in Chicago, Ho was committed on a bench warrant.

A NEW DEAL.

A New Board of Directors for the C., B. and Q. R. R.
CRICAGO, Feb. 24.—The stockholders of the Chiesgo, Burlington and Quincy Railroad met this morning to elect a board of directors for the ensuing year. Erastus Corning, John C. Green, Sidney Bartlett,

Mrs. Fitch's Diamonds. Mrs. Fifet's Diamonds.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Morrill of
Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably on the bill to admit, free of duty, the diamond neck ace presented by the Khedive of Kgypt to
Minie Szerman Fich, and asked its present consideration, but Mr. Cameron objected, and it was placed on
the calendar. Mr. Morrili gave notice that he would
call it up to-morrow.

A Barroom Shooting Affray. men having shot guns got into a row in a Monson sa-loon this evening, and coming out shot three inoffen-sive workingmen passing by. Michael linasey will loose his sight, Fred. Maroney is wounded slightly in the head, and William O'Brien is dangerously wounded in the lungs. After firing the shots two of the men escaped.

A Lecture that Caused a Row. MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—There was a row at Father Chiniquy's lecture here last night between his supporters and French Canadian opponents. Sticks and stones were used, and some heads were broken. A row shots from revolvers were fired which dispersed the crowd. No one was shot.

Ordered to be Hanged. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—Gov. Hartranft to-day issued a warrant for the execution on Wednesday, the 24th day of March next, of Joseph Brown, convicted in Schuylkill county on the 15th of November, 1873, of the nurture of Danfel M. Kraemer and Anastta his wife, and sentenced Dec. 27, 1873, to be hanged.

The Assistant Aldermen. Michael Healey and the other members of the id Board of Assistant Aidermen, which was legislated out of existence, have beenn a suit through Mr. Charica W. Brooks to have themselves declared still in office. They say that their "taking off" was unconstitutional.

The Weather Office Prediction.

Falling, followed by rising barometer, increase westerly winds, cooler, and partly cloudy weather. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Lazarus Fleetman, of 153 Smith street, Brook-lyn, yesterd y attemated to commit suicide, taking nuristic said. He was sick, out of work, and friendless, but after he had swallowed the dose if pained him so took he was anxious to get rid of it. He ran to a drug store and his infe was saved.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Herman Hagedon, cotton broker, of 110
Pearl street, yesterday announced his failure to the Cotton Exenance.

Mary Greomlich, aged 52, of 9 James street, while inaging cut clothes from the fourth story window fell out and was fatally injured yesterday.

Henry R. Avery and others, proprietors of the Metropolitan Theatre, have been enjoined from keeping that place open until they pay their license fee.

John Strauss's "Fledermans," (the Bat), a comic opera in three acts, is to be performed in the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Free Training and Cooking schools in East Tenth street.

A man about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, with fair completion and dark hair, goates, and moustaces, was found in the North river at the foot of Harrs on street vesterday. He wore blue coat and pantalious, a biggs soft hat, and galiers.